

AMERIC

FRANK MORRISON, Secretary

VOL. 21 NO. 22

WILLIAM GREEN, President

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1931

Workers Lose \$10,500,000,000 In Wage Cuts. A. F. of L. Says

The survey stresses the influence of high wages and salaries on business by pointing out that the average of all stores in relation to individual incomes and sales of retail stores shows that low wages and salaries mean poor business. The survey also shows that workers had less than \$1,000 a year sold an average of only \$230 worth of goods per person per year. In states where workers had the highest retail business averaged \$500 per person.

"If workers' incomes continue for the full year of 1931 at about the same level as in 1930, the retail business will be

LABOR EDITOR CHAIRMAN

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 8.—At the organization meeting of the new Minnesota Conservation Commission, recently created by the State Legislature, William E. McEwen of Duluth, veteran trade unionist and editor of the Labor World, was elected chairman. The commission has under its jurisdiction the State's public domain and will manage State property valued at over a billion dollars.

for 281,769 persons since April 1, according to an announcement by Secretary of Labor Doak.

employment offices which co-operate with the Department. In the four-month period covered by the report the co-operative offices and the Department's service connected 638,639 unemployed workers with jobs.

Charged With Swallowing Wage Rate Law

In this case trade union officials declare that the union wage scale is the prevailing wage. The non-union concern that has the contract claims that

The complaint charges the non-union contractor with paying painters \$5 to

Benefits Should
Uncover Wages and Prices

"Unequal distribution of the fruits of our industry, with its increased profits, increased wages, has led to the overdevelopment of many industrial plants," says the report. "The development of labor-saving machinery are able to produce goods much more rapidly than the masses of the people are able to buy."

Working conditions, the report says, are "unemployment emergency. Frederick

tion of the hours of labor to spread employment over a large number of work-

Capital Levy dicts Economic System

the country, and only resources for the greatest prosperity."

esses Jobless Insurance

Any so-called unemployment reserves set up by the employers will be insufficient and the government will have to help the individual workers to save to supplement the reserves. Prof. Groves declared. He believed that employers should bear the major cost of unemployment insurance because they are the key men in the prevention of unem-

pulsory insurance. He said employers will put up the same fight against

appeals to Stop
Iron Wage Reductions

feller did not give the "one word." He evidently believes that making profits is the primary function of his company.

and that if in his judgment high wages endanger profits then wages should be cut.

Although it operates under a union contract and pays the highest wages in the State, Miss Roche said, the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company had reduced its operating costs, increased its production per man and had retained its tonnage output while State coal production fell 25 per cent during the last year.